

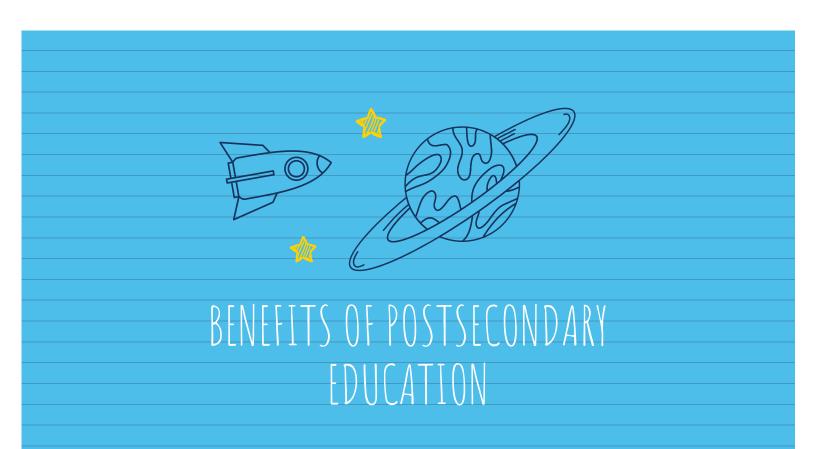


LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Recognize the role of trauma on foster youths' educational outcomes.
- 2. Demonstrate how to engage and motivate foster youth students around college and career exploration.
- 3. Understand and address the major challenges foster youth students face in postsecondary programs.





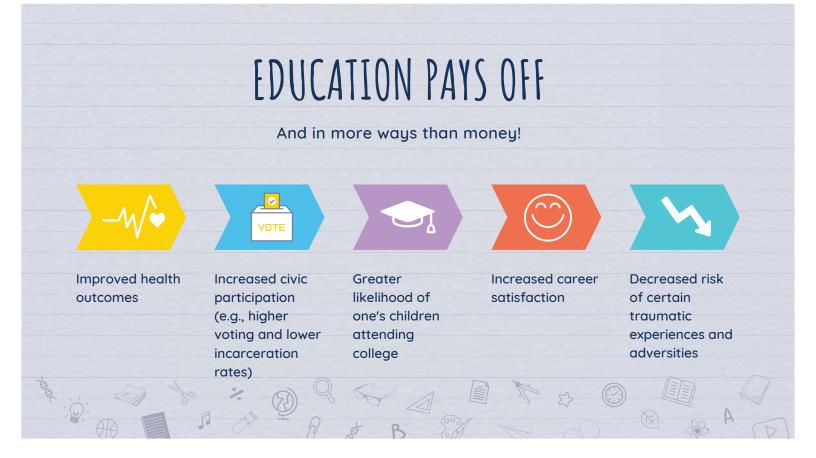


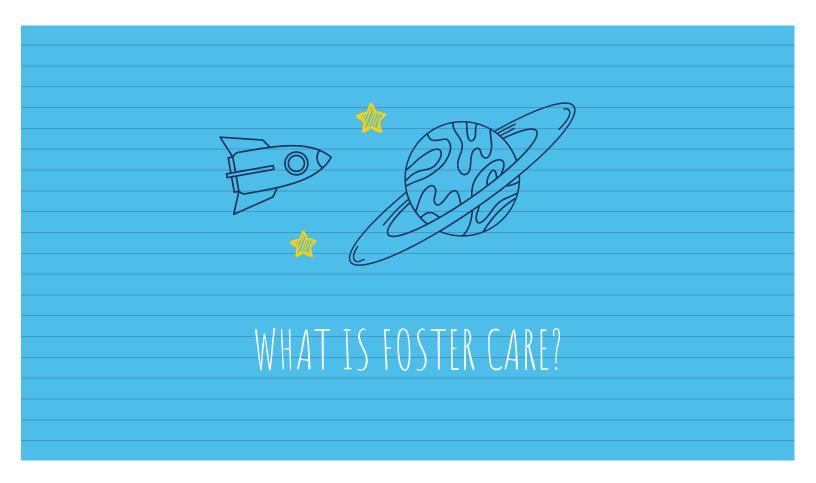
EDUCATION PAYS OFF

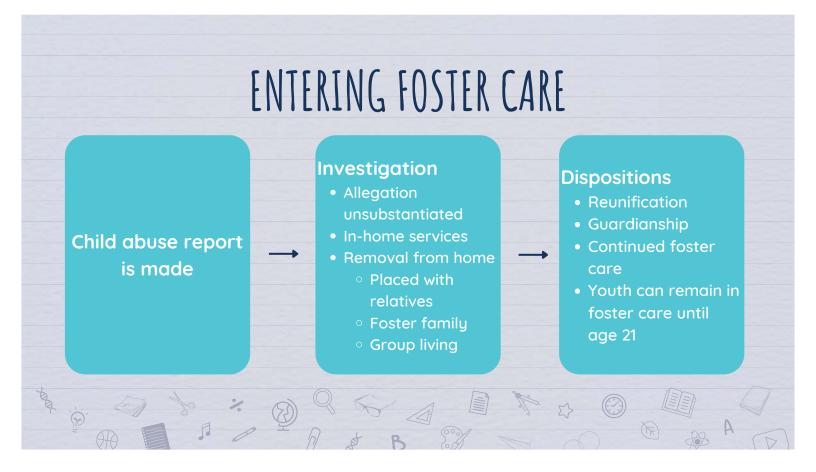
Figure 1. Workers with a Bachelor's degree have added 8.4 million jobs in the recovery, but workers with high school diplomas or less added only 80,000 jobs after losing 5.6 million jobs in the recession.

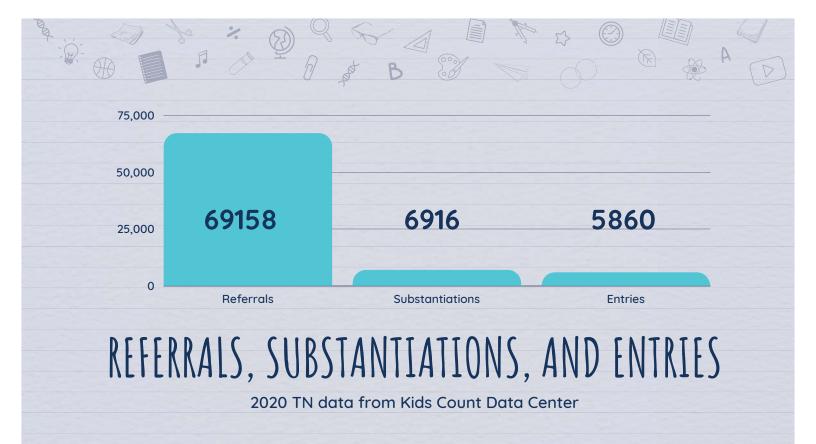


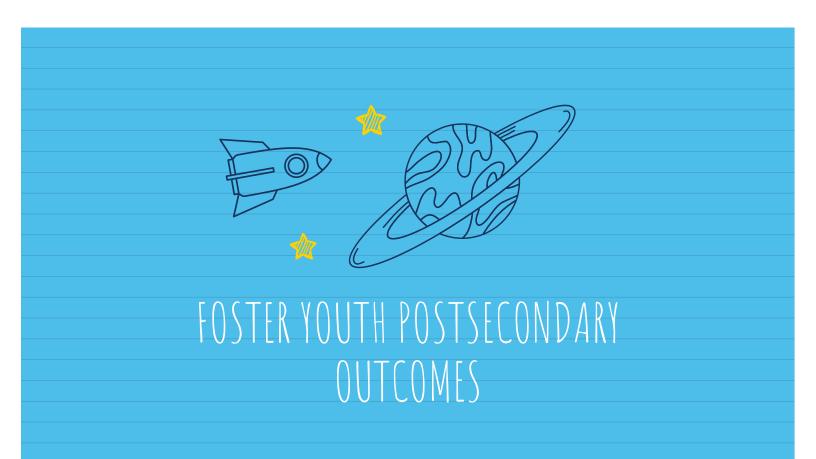
99% of jobs created since the Great Recession have gone to those with at least some college.

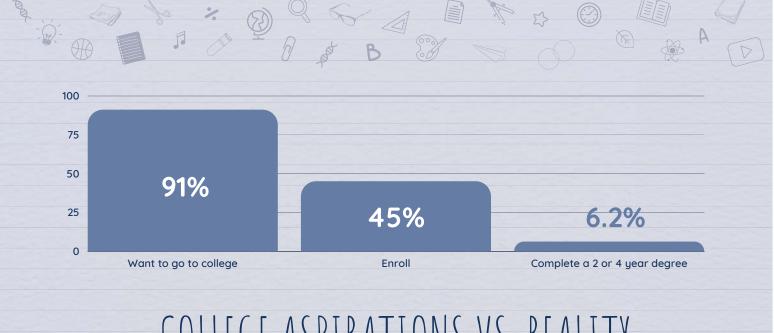






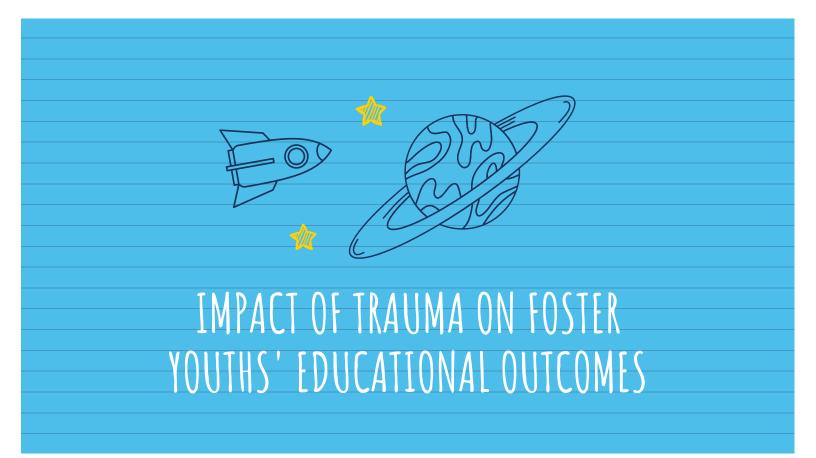






COLLEGE ASPIRATIONS VS. REALITY





WHAT IS TRAUMA?

The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) defines trauma as: "an intense, recurring, and/or prolonged event or events that threatens or causes harm to an individual's emotional and/or physical well-being."

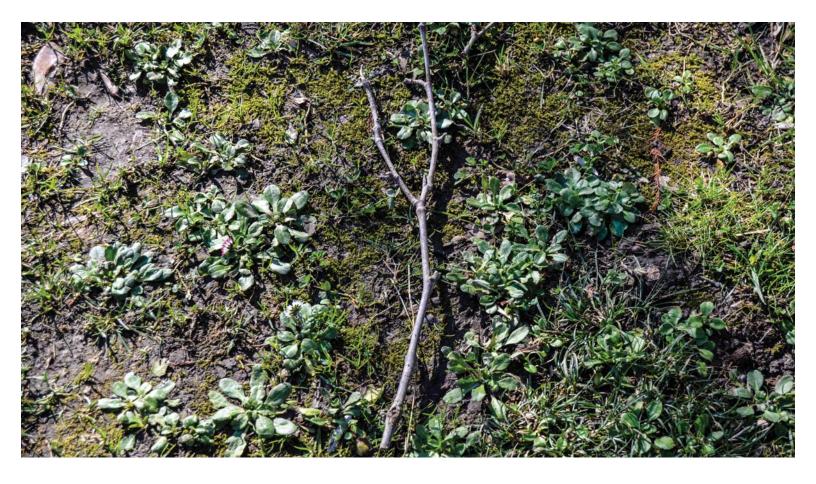
WHAT ROLE DOES TRAUMA PLAY?

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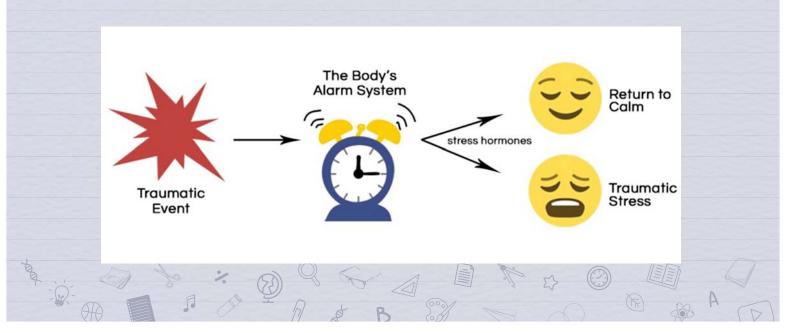
It is estimated that 90% of youth in foster care have experienced at least one traumatic event. Abuse and/or neglect inflicted by a primary caregiver is known to have a pervasive impact on attachment, identity formation, and the ability to think, learn, and concentrate 3

Experiencing trauma initiates the stress response cycle aka "fight, flight, or freeze mode." For youth who've had repeat traumatic exposure, this response can be stuck in "on mode"





THE STRESS RESPONSE CYCLE

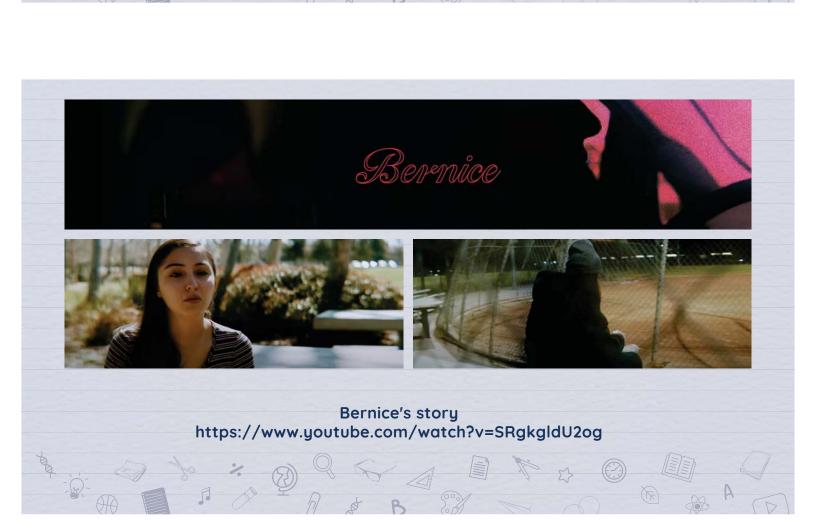


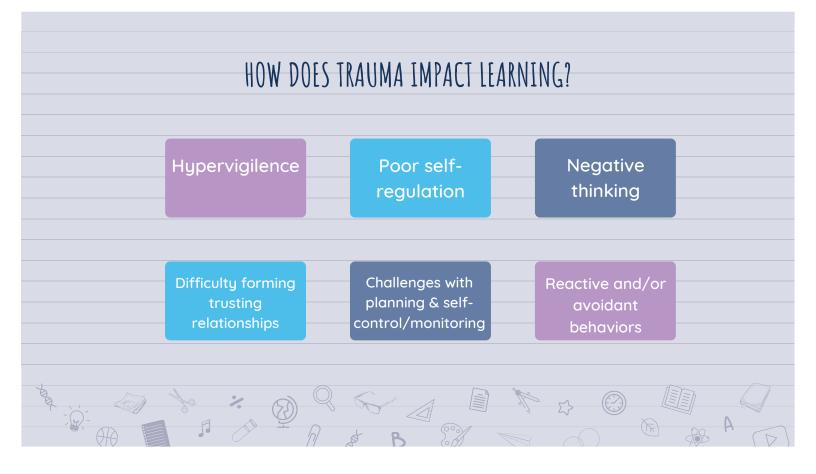
HOW DO FOSTER YOUTH PERCEIVE DANGER?

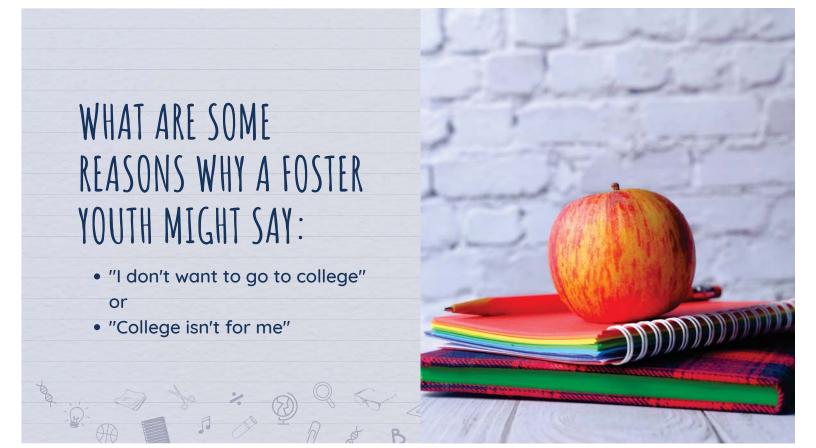


HOW DO FOSTER YOUTH PERCEIVE DANGER?

- Transitioning to college may be like seeing a stick but thinking it's a snake
- Youth who are having a trauma response to the transition may be:
 - Avoidant or unresponsive when you reach out to them regarding deadlines or tasks
 - Having difficulty staying organized or concentrating
 - Withdrawn
 - Argumentative or oppositional
 - Experiencing increased anxiety and/or depression







THE INVISIBLE BACKPACK

I'm stupid.

I always fail. Something is wrong with me. I'm not good enough.

I'm scared.

College isn't for people like me.

F

- De

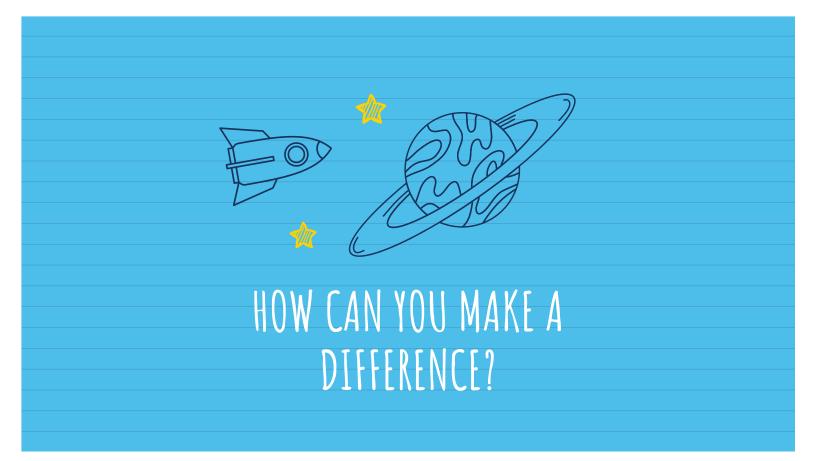


I'm Not Rich enough.

I can't trust anyone.

No one expects me to do well.

1 am alone.



FLIP THE SCRIPT!

You are capable!

It's okay to fail and try again. You are enough. It's okay to be scared.

College is for you.

F



There are a lot of resources and supports to help you succeed.

I believe in you.

You can do this.

I support you.

SET HIGH EXPECTATIONS

- Danger of the self-fulfilling prophecy
- Set high expectations regardless of past academic performance
- Consistently express expectation that the student will graduate from college and go on to a successful career
- Use such phrases as, "When you graduate...."

No one rises to low expectations

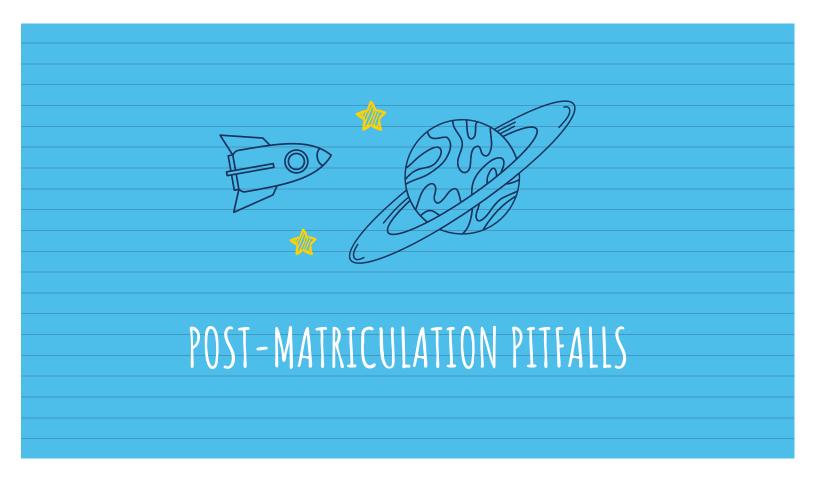


ENCOURAGE EXPLORATION

- Make sure students know their "why"
- It can be challenging for students to persist through general education courses if they don't feel a connection to how they support their identified goals
- Encourage informational shadowing, internship opportunities, and employment opportunities in career paths of interest

ACTIVITY: MOVING BEYOND "NO"

- Roleplay an interaction between a foster youth student and an education liaison or ILP caseworker as they discuss the student's college and career aspirations
- Avoid using the word "no" or other discouraging phrases (e.g., "that's unrealistic")
- Practice using "and" as well as open-ended questions to build upon their goals
 - Ex. "I don't need to focus on a career plan after college because I plan on going pro."
 - "How do you think performing better academically could help you with your goal of playing football professionally?"



FOSTER YOUTHS' CONCERNS

Post-matriculation

- Who will show up for me on graduation day?
- What if I'm feeling overwhelmed?

- What happens next?
- How will I manage work/school/family?

THE MAJOR PITFALLS

And how to avoid them!

Pitfall

Summer melt

Strategy

- Work with the student over the summer to gain familiarity with the campus
- Ensure they have everything they need by the start of school, including tutoring, DSS, housing and food
- Call the night before, call the day of, check how the first day went, first day of college DONE!

THE MAJOR PITFALLS

And how to avoid them!

Pitfall

- Satisfactory
 - Academic Progress
 - (SAP) standards that
 - result in financial aid
 - disqualification

Strategy

- Require mid-term grades be submitted
- Employ "intrusive coaching" strategies
- Coordinate with financial aid to ensure "one-stop shopping"

THE MAJOR PITFALLS

And how to avoid them!

Strategy

Pitfall

Underlying or exacerbated mental health concerns

- Monitor warning signs
- Prioritize access to mental health services and support
- Identify a point person in each department (financial aid, admissions, DSS) for foster youth students to prevent
 - re-traumatization







BE TRAUMA-INFORMED

- The most important asset a student will have is their relationship with YOU
- Connect before you correct
 - Communicate and demonstrate to foster youth that you care about their success
- Offer direct and tangible support
- Be sensitive to family structures
- Respect students' privacy
- Give second, third, and fourth chances
 - Allow for the time it takes to create relationships
 - Be cognizant of how trauma may be influencing behavior
 - Provide students with a safe space to fail and learn from that failure







